UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,522	12/11/2003	Rebecca C. Weiss	MS1-1722US	3773

22801   7590   08/19/2009
LEE & HAYES, PLLC
601 W. RIVERSIDE AVENUE
SUITE 1400
SPOKANE, WA 99201

EXAMINER
ZHEN, LI B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2194	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/19/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

lhptoms@leehayes.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/735,522	WEISS ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	LI B. ZHEN	2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *05 June 2009*.
2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11,13-26 and 28-31* is/are rejected.
7)☒ Claim(s) *12 and 27* is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *7/31/09; 4/23/09; 3/20/09*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
      Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1 – 31 are pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

3.   Claims 12 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base

claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   **Claims 1 – 11, 13 – 26, and 28 – 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as**

being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,279,029 to Sampat et al. [hereinafter

Sampat, previously cited] in view of U.S. Patent 6,581,102 to Amini et al.

[hereinafter Amini, previously cited] and further in view of U.S. Patent Application

Publication No. 2001/0000962 to Rajan.

6.   As to claim 1, Sampat teaches a system comprising:

a processor [col. 8, lines 18 – 33]; and

one or more computer-readable media , the one or more computer readable

media including [col. 37, lines 47-59]:

a presentation that includes media content, the media content comprising at least

one of audio and video content [received audio and video data from the camera, the

antenna, and the VCR; col. 4, lines 7-23];

a media engine to obtain input information from the media content, the media

engine include at least one media sink [col. 9, lines 8 – 19], and the input information

including a descriptor and media type information [media services manager; col. 8, lines

58-63];

an application to provide the presentation to an output target [server application

allows the administrator to initialize and configure the server software architecture; col.

8, lines 46-58 and col. 11, lines 49-53],

wherein the media engine is further configured to setup the at least one

transform and obtain the at least one media sink based on the one or more output

presentation descriptors to process the presentation for output to the output target [The

MSM combines the audio and video data as necessary to form channels. Further, the

server application communicates with the MSM to setup MSP sinks; col. 7, line 62—col.

8, line 4 and col. 9, lines 40 – 58]. Sampat does not specifically disclose a destination

object to receive the input information from the media engine, the destination object

further selectively associates the input information with one or more output presentation

descriptors, and to provide the one or more output descriptors to the media engine and

an application to provide the presentation to an output target, the application further

configured to dynamically create the media engine and the destination object

However, Amini teaches an application [media server; col. 4, lines 35 – 39] to

provide the presentation to an output target [client player; col. 4, lines 1 – 36], the

application further configured to dynamically create the media engine [col. 5, lines 49 –

col. 6, line 9] and the destination object [col. 16, lines 6 – col. 17, line 16].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the invention Sampat to incorporate the features of Amini.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the combination

because this provides an infrastructure and programming model for the dynamic

insertion of one or more isochronous processing filters into a media stream [col. 3, lines

15 – 22 of Amini]. Sampat and Amini does not specifically disclose a destination object

to receive the input information from the media engine, the destination object further

selectively associates the input information with one or more output presentation

descriptors, and to provide the one or more output descriptors to the media engine.

However, Rajan teaches media engine including at least one transform

[paragraphs 0044 and 0046], input information including media content descriptor

information and media type information [paragraph 0049], a destination object to receive

the input information from the media engine [paragraph 0080], the destination object

further selectively associates the input information with one or more output presentation

descriptors [paragraphs 0051, 0052 and 0057], and to provide the one or more output

descriptors to the media engine [paragraphs 0071, 0051].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to further modify the invention Sampat and Amini to incorporate the

features of Rajan. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make

the combination because this provides separate control threads that allow the

presentation engine to begin retrieving the corresponding decoded multimedia objects

while the composition engine recovers additional scene description information from the

bitstream and/or processes additional object descriptor information provided to it

[paragraph 0035 of Raja].

7.   As to claim 15, Sampat as modified teaches a method for use by an application

in presenting a presentation, the method comprising:

dynamically creating a media engine and a destination object using an

application that provides media content to an output target [col. 5, lines 49 – col. 6, line

9 and col. 16, lines 6 – col. 17, line 16 of Amini];

selectively providing input information describing media content to be presented

in the presentation to the destination object in response to an operation by the media

engine [The Media Service Manager can selectively enable and disable audio and video

Media Service Providers that feed it the data that will be outputted to clients. When

enabled, the MSPs feed the data streams into the MSM, which will then place the data

in the necessary channels to be delivered to clients; col. 10, lines 54 – 67 of Sampat];

selectively associating the input information with output information using the destination object [paragraphs 0051, 0052 and 0057, 0071 of Rajan], the output information enabling the transformation of the presentation for output to an output target [col. 16, lines 6 – col. 17, line 16 of Amini]; and

providing output information from the destination object to the media engine [col. 16, lines 17 – 23 of Amini],

wherein the media engine provides the presentation to the output target without requiring further interaction with the application by selectively setting up one or more transforms [paragraphs 0044 and 0046 of Rajan] and obtaining up one or more media sinks based on the output information [The transformation of the data from the MSP sources into channels and transmitting those channels to the appropriate sinks by the MSM; col. 8, line 57- col. 9, line 40 of Sampat] following dynamic creating of the media engine by the application [paragraphs 0071, 0051 of Rajan].

8.   As to claim 2, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object exposes an application program interface that is used by the application to interact directly with the destination object [The Real-Time Media Services Application Programming Interface (RMS API) exposed by the MSM; col. 8, lines 33-45].

9.   As to claim 3, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object defines where and how the presentation is to be presented [col. 8, lines 46-60].

10.   As to claim 4, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object provides

output presentation descriptors in the form of an information object. [col. 9, lines 29-40

and col. 13, line 62 – col. 14, line 55].

11.   As to claim 5, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to receive

information associating an input media stream with a presentation output media stream

[col. 8, lines 46-60].

12.   As to claim 6, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object contains a

plurality of sub-destination objects, each sub-destination objects being related to an

output media stream to be presented in the presentation [The media service providers

(MSPs); col. 9, lines 11-40].

13.   As to claim 7, Sampat as modified the output presentation descriptors in the

destination object can be changed while the presentation is being presented [col. 5,

lines 37 – 49 and col. 16, lines 6 – 28 of Amini].

14.   As to claim 8, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to signal

the media engine that output presentation descriptors in the destination object is being

changed [col. 8, lines 46-60].

15.   As to claim 9, Sampat teaches wherein the destination object is to selectively

signal the media engine in response to an operation by the application [col. 8, lines 46-

60].

16.   As to claim 10, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object resides in

a computing device and the media sink component resides in another computing device

[col. 9, lines 1-67 and col. 13, line 62 – col. 14, line 55].

17.   As to claim 11, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to

selectively provide information to the media engine related to a presentation clock that

allows the application to control the presentation independently of other media content

being presented in the presentation [col. 11, lines 1-36].

18.   As to claim 13, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object exposes

an application program interface (API) that is selectively used by the application to

change how many sub-components are contained in the component [col. 8, lines 46-60

and col. 9, lines 11-40].

19.   As to claim 14, Sampat as modified teaches wherein the destination object is to

selectively provide output presentation descriptors for subsequent presentations

originating from the media source in a "timeline"-style presentation [col. 4, lines 39 – 46

of Amini].

20.   As to claim 28, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to

selectively provide a series of output presentation descriptors to the media engine for a

series of presentations that occur during a session [col. 5, lines 35-50 and col. 7, lines

40-61].

21.   As to claim 29, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object selectively

provides the output presentation descriptors multiple times as part of the series of

output presentation descriptors [col. 5, lines 35-50 and col. 7, lines 40-61].

22.   As to claim 30, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to signal

the media engine that a connection or change therein has occurred between the

computing devices [col. 20, lines 30-55].

23.   As to claim 31, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object is to

receive information associating an input media stream with a presentation output media

stream without involvement of the application [col. 7, line 47 – col. 8, line 32].

24.   As to claim 16, Sampat further comprising exposing an application program

interface that is used by the application to interact indirectly with the media sinks of the

media engine [col. 8, lines 33-45; col. 9, lines 29-40 and col. 13, line 62 – col. 14, line

55].

25.   As to claim 17, Sampat further teaches wherein the destination object contains

output information used by the media engine to determine where the presentation is to

be presented [col. 8, lines 46-60].

26.   As to claim 18, Sampat further teaches wherein the output information includes

an output information object. [col. 9, lines 29-40 and col. 13, line 62 – col. 14, line 55].

27.   As to claim 19, Sampat further teaches wherein selectively associating the input

information with output information includes associating an input media stream with a

presentation output media stream to be presented in the presentation [col. 8, lines 46-

60].

28.   As to claim 20, Sampat further teaches wherein the selectively associating the

input information with output information includes obtaining output information related to

a plurality of output media streams for which a given input media stream is intended in

response to a request from the media engine and returning a collection of the obtained

information to the media engine [col. 11, line 42 – col. 12, line 65].

29.   As to claim 21, Sampat further teaches changing the number of output media

streams are present in the plurality of output media streams in response to an operation

by the application [The server application can communicate with the MSM to control

what "channels" are sent out to the client applications; col. 8, lines 46-60].

30.   As to claims 22-24, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied

to Claims 7-9 and 15, above.

31.   As to claim 25, Sampat further teaches wherein the presentation is presented in

a client device and the application resides in a server device [server executes the

control application and directs the presentation over the network; col. 8, lines 46-60].

32.   As to claim 26, Sampat further teaches wherein selectively providing output

information to the media engine includes providing a presentation clock that enables the

application to control the presentation independently of other media content being

presented in the presentation [col. 11, lines 1-36].

Conclusion

33.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

         A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

CONTACT INFORMATION

34.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LI B. ZHEN whose telephone number is (571)272-3768.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri, 8:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hyung Sub Sough can be reached on 571-272-6799. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Li B. Zhen/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2194